

“Version with Markings to show Changes Made”

9. (Amended) A manufacturing method for the dry coaxial cable according to claim 1 [claims 1 to 8] consisting of the following steps: preparing a core conductor feeding reel welding its end onto another reel so that the manufacturing can be continuous, passing the core conductor onto first polyethylene film application through extrusion, the polymer being chosen among polyethylene, polyester or propylene mixed with ethylene acrylate acid adhesive; extruding, based on high, low or medium density polyethylene mix with a swellable agent such as azodicarbonamide, p-toluene sulphonyl hydrazide or 5-phenyl tetrazol with high pressure inert gas injection to improve cellular expansion, optionally a second film having the same characteristics as the first one through co-extrusion; cooling at room temperature; the core obtained is wound and a pipe shaped external conductor made of aluminum, copper or a combination of them is applied, said pipe can be formed through welding, or overlapping of the edges or through extrusion; application of helical, annular or longitudinal water penetration protection element; and application of the protective cover through extrusion of low, medium or high density polyethylene or a combination of them.

10. (Amended) The manufacturing method for the dry coaxial cable according to claim 9 [10], characterized because the core can be manufactured through triple co-extrusion in three extruders, one for the first film, another for the main insulation and the other for the second film, which are connected to an extrusion head.